THE MEDIA

Test for an Editor

For nearly half a century, the august -and sometimes impenetrable-quarterly Foreign Affairs has functioned as a primary source on international relations. Along with the work of distinguished scholars, it has published the pronouncements of statesmen ranging from Leon Trotsky to Dean Acheson. And as befits the voice of New York's prestigious, 1,500-member Council on Foreign Relations, Foreign Affairs has avoided partisan bickering, preferring to serve as an impartial forum for divergent views.

In recent weeks, however, this lofty detachment has been shaken by a most unlikely turn of events: some of the members of the Council on Foreign Relations have challenged the selection of former Assistant Secretary of State William P. Bundy, 53, to become editor of Foreign Affairs in October 1972 when 78-year-old Hamilton Fish Armstrong,

Pentagon papers underscored Bundy's role in planning U.S. policies in Vietnam, the dissenters pressed their case.

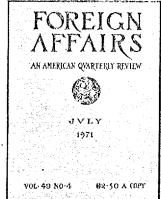
This time, they drew blood. In an unprecedented memorandum mailed to the full council membership last month, David Rockefeller, chairman of the council board, felt obliged to declare that the directors had "reaffirmed with confidence" their decision to appoint Bundy. But even this did not quell the dissidents. Undeterred, Falk last week sent his own fiery, four-page letter to the council membership, reiterating his group's opposition to Bundy and calling for "an open discussion within the council of the issues raised by our position.' Both Barnet and Falk hold that, if the board were choosing an editor today, it would act differently. And, in fact, at least one prominent board member concurs. "We would not be so likely to choose Bundy now," he says glumly.

That, however, is not the majority

Affairs. "I intend to do the best job that I can," he says, "and I do not question the good faith of those who oppose me. In the end, people will judge me for what I am.



Bundy: An old story





Falk: Dissenting voice

one of the magazine's founders and its mentor for 49 years, is due to retire. And so savage has that opposition become that it now constitutes a direct challenge to the leadership of the Council on Foreign Relations-and thus to the foreignpolicy Establishment of the U.S.

Illegal: According to Richard Falk, professor of international law at Princeton and a leader of the dissidents, Bundy is disqualified for the Foreign Affairs post by his record as Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs from 1964 to 1969. As Falk sees it, Bundy participated in "planning and executing illegal and criminal war policies in Indochina," and to "reward" him with the Foreign Affairs job would "di-rectly contradict the entire Nuremberg tradition." Accordingly, following the announcement of Bundy's selection by the directors of the Council on Foreign Relations last March, Falk and three other council members-Richard Barnet, codirector of the Institute for Political Studies in Washington; Richard Ullman, associate dean of the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton, and political-scient Now a Newswerk columnist and research 314R000100540008-8 tist Ronald Steel-princeton Cord Release 1200 MPP/28 ner Che 18 Completing 314R000100540008-8 their opposition to the board. And three

months later, when publication of the

view. Most officers of the council and such illustrious members as former Under Secretary of State George Ball have risen to Bundy's defense. "Bill Bundy, says Ball, who was the Johnson Administration's leading dove on Vietnam, "is a man of intellect, perception, experience, fair-mindedness and character." With customary waspishness, Harvard's John Kenneth Galbraith gibes that Foreign Affairs is "already so unreadable I don't see how Bill Bundy can do it any damage." Galbraith continues, however: "I disagreed with [Bundy] when it was necessary to disagree with him. But I am revolted by the idea of trying to deny somebody a job.'

Many observers, indeed, view the attack on Bundy as a kind of "McCarthyism of the left"-part of the continuing vendetta being waged by liberal members of the intellectual community against those who helped shape Vietnam policy during the Kennedy and Johnson years. Bundy, who notes that he was once, in fact, attacked by McCarthy, says ironically: "I've been here before."

a book on U.S. policy in the Far East, Bundy still plans to take over Foreign